



VOLUME CXXVIII—No. 2.

NEWPORT, R. I., JUNE 20, 1885.

WHOLE NUMBER 6,337.

The Newport Mercury,

PUBLISHED BY

JOHN P. SANBORN,
272 Thames, Cor. Pelham St.
NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and twenty-seventh year. It is one of half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, and also containing valuable reports of the farmers' and household departments. Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

Specimen copies sent free, and special rates given by addressing the publisher.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF INSTRUCTION.

Programme for the Coming Meeting.

As the time approaches for the summer meeting of the American Institute of Instruction the prospect is that this will be one of the largest gatherings of teachers and those interested in education ever held in New England. Applications for rooms are coming in rapidly and some of the hotels have already taken their full quota. Applications for rooms have been received from all quarters of the country from the British Provinces to the Mississippi Valley. Every family who can offer accommodations at a reasonable price per day should send their names to Superintendent Littlefield at once. The programme of speakers and subjects is an excellent one and far surpasses most of the previous programmes. The list of speakers and their subjects as far as completed comprise the following:

President Robinson of Brown University, subject: "Mental Discipline and the means of obtaining it"; T. W. Bicknell LL. D., of Boston, "Tenure of Office for Teachers"; Prof. W. H. Payne of Michigan University, "The New Education"; President Noah Porter of Yale College, "Should Greek be made entirely optional in a System of Collegiate Education"; President Freeman of Wellesley College, and Miss Francis E. Willard, "On the Influence of Women's Education upon National Development"; Col. Homer B. Sprague of Boston, "An Educational Party Needed"; Prof. F. W. Tilton, Newport, "The Teacher's Duty to Himself"; E. P. Seaver, LL. D., Superintendent of Schools, Boston, "Evening Schools."

There will be an important meeting of the local committee, including the advisory committee, at the State House, representative's chamber, Monday evening, and it is hoped that every gentleman whose name is on the list of committees will make it convenient to be present at that time.

Marine Work.

The old wharf on Wellington avenue, near Lime Rock light, belonging to Mr. F. O. French of New York, has been removed and Capt. John Waters is now engaged in building another one in its place. The new wharf is to be 350 feet long and a 20-foot T will take the place of the old bath-house. Captain Waters is also blasting out and removing a ledge from the Pawtuxet river for the Conant Thread Company. This contract will require his attention about another week, when he will begin the work of removing from Newport Harbor certain rocks recently uncovered by the steam dredger.

Cliff Cottage Association Meeting.

At the annual meeting of the Cliff Cottage Association on Wednesday, N. W. Littlefield, L. D. Davis, Thos. Gladding, A. C. Titus, E. V. Westcott, and David Stevens were unanimously elected directors for the ensuing year. At a subsequent meeting of the directors N. W. Littlefield was chosen president, David Stevens treasurer and L. D. Davis secretary.

The extensive summer residence on Bellevue avenue and Spring street, belonging to Mr. Theo. A. Haevermeyer of New York, is to remain closed again this season. Mrs. Haevermeyer was here for a few days a short time ago which gave rise to the rumor that the family would summer here. Mr. Haevermeyer, however, is still in Europe and his spacious stables, both here and in New York are without horses.

"Dr. S. P. Cottrell, formerly of this city, has been chosen to the professorship of the Diseases of Children in the St. Paul Medical College, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Mr. Thomas R. Hazard, "Shepherd Tom," who has spent the past six months in California, returned to his home at Vaucluse, this week.

Hon. J. C. Knight of Providence has rented his cottage on Bellevue avenue, to Robert F. Tysen of New York for the season.

Thursday afternoon about 4 o'clock nine of the Elephants from Barnum's circus were escorted to the First Beach and given a bath.

The Perry Statue.

Though it is generally understood that the Oliver Hazard Perry statue, recently received from Florence, Italy, is to be placed on the Mall, the exact spot where it is to stand has not yet been fixed upon. The matter is left entirely with the sub-committee who, it is understood, have decided to call a meeting and settle the question at once. The work upon the base is being done in Connecticut where the stone was got out, and is to be completed in time for the committee to have everything in readiness for the unveiling on the tenth of September. Upon the occasion of the unveiling of the statue erected in Cleveland, O., in honor of the memory of Commodore Perry, the City Councils of that city and of Erie, N. Y., together with the Governor of Ohio, were of course invited, and it has been suggested that it would be very appropriate to extend invitations to the gentlemen now holding those positions to participate in the ceremonies here. The suggestion has also been made that it would be eminently proper to invite Hon. Benjamin Harrison, who is a grandson of the Gen. Harrison, upon whose staff Perry once served. It will undoubtedly be a great day for Newport. Many of her people who have gone elsewhere to make homes for themselves have expressed themselves determined to come back to witness the unveiling of the statue which shall serve as a distinctive mark of honor to the memory of the gallant naval hero who was born upon the same island as themselves. It is not improbable that the training ships will be back from their summer cruise before the anniversary of the battle of Lake Erie, and if so, it will be very appropriate for them to take some part in the ceremonies.

Masonic.

At a Council of Deliberation, of the Scottish Rite of Masons, Tuesday evening, some very important business was transacted. The Princes of Jerusalem of Newport voted into their body the Princes of Jerusalem of Providence; the members of the Newport Chapter of Rose Croix voted into their body the members of the Providence Chapter, and the members of the Newport Consistory voted into their body the members of the Providence Consistory. The election of officers of Rhode Island Sovereignty Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32d degree, resulted as follows: Joseph O. Earle, of Providence, Commander-in-Chief; William G. Stevens, of Newport, First Lieutenant Commander; Edward S. Jones, of Providence; Second Lieutenant Commander; James Fludder of Newport, Minister of State; George M. Carpenter, of Providence, Grand Chancellor; William E. Hushmand, of Providence, Grand Secretary; Edward B. Knight, of Providence, Grand Treasurer; Robert S. Franklin, of Newport, Grand Engineer; Edward B. Knight, of Providence, Grand Hospitaler; Vernon O. Taylor, of Providence, Grand Master of Ceremonies; J. Gotlieb Spangler, of Newport, Grand Standard Bearer; Hunter C. White, of Providence, Grand Captain of the Guards; Charles E. Harris, of Providence, Grand Sentinel. Newton D. Arnold, of Providence; Deputy of Supreme Council, presided, and the meeting was held in Masonic Hall. Several other Newport and Providence members were present.

Those Who Command the Garrison.

The Newport correspondent of the Providence Journal gives the following as a complete list of the officers at present stationed at Fort Adams: Colonel C. L. Best, commanding Fourth United States Artillery, and the Post; First Lieutenant A. B. Dyer, Adjutant; First Lieutenant F. Fugler, R. Q. M.; Surgeon Daniel Bachie, U. S. A.; Assistant Surgeon I. M. Baumister, U. S. A.; Captain John Egan, Captain G. B. Rodney, Captain Edward Field, Captain Arthur Morris, Captain I. W. Rodier, First Lieutenant William Ennis, First Lieutenant R. P. Strong, First Lieutenant S. W. Taylor, First Lieutenant Joseph Garrand, First Lieutenant L. H. Walker, First Lieutenant Clarence Deems, First Lieutenant I. M. Jones, Second Lieutenant H. A. Schroeder and Second Lieutenant S. M. Foote.

Alfred Sibley, a young man who has been employed as waiter in the family of one of our summer residents, was taken from the Perry House Monday night while suffering from delirium tremens and locked up. On Thursday he broke a cup in which he had been given nourishment in his cell, and tried to cut his throat with a fragment. He had only succeeded in scratching the skin, however, when discovered and the pieces were removed.

Among the Newport scholars who have graduated this week, are Horatio Gates Wood, step son of Col. Harris, at Brown University, Homer C. Hollingshead, son of Rev. Mr. Hollingshead, at Wesleyan University, and Miss Ruth M. Franklin, daughter of Mayor Franklin, at Smith College.

The United States Fish Commission steamer Albatross was in the harbor Wednesday and took on board a supply of torpedoes for experiments on the ocean drive in a four-horse dray driven by Mr. S. Vars.

Edwin Booth, the tragedian, is expected at "Boothden," his summer cottage on Indian avenue, to-day, for the season.

Knight Templar Festivities.

Wednesday, June 24th, being Saint John's day, the members of Washington Commandery, Sir William H. Cotton, Commander, will celebrate the occasion by receiving and entertaining the officers of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and the members of Saint John's and Calvary Commanderies of Providence, Worcester County Commandery of Worcester, and Holy Sepulchre Commandery of Pawtucket. In all it is expected that there will be some five hundred visiting Templars. They will arrive in Newport at about 3 p. m., be received by Washington Commandery and escorted to Bryan's Hall, where a light collation will be served. At 4:15 the line will be formed on Washington Square, where the grand officers will be received in a proper manner, after which they will be escorted to their carriages and the line of march will be taken up over the following route: Up Touro to Spring street, down Spring to Howard, down Howard to Thames, up Thames, the Parade and Broadway to Ayrault street, up Ayrault to Kay, through Kay and Bellevue avenue to the Ocean House, where the dinner will be served. The grand officers who will be present are Geo. H. Burnham of Providence, Deputy Grand Commander, George W. Allen of Lynn, Grand Captain General, Lyman Klapp, Grand Master of Masons in Rhode Island, E. L. Frooman Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Rhode Island, Nicholas Van Slyck, Grand Warden of the Grand Encampment of the United States, Rev. Henry W. Rugg and Hon. Nelson W. Aldrich Past Grand Commanders, Thomas A. Doyle, Past Grand Generalissimo, and Clinton D. Selwyn Grand Standard Bearer.

The visiting Commanderies will come by special boat from Providence and will return at 10 p. m.

Barnum's Circus.

Barnum, Bailey and Hutchinson visited Newport on Thursday with their circus and menagerie which attracted the usual number of visitors from all parts of this section of the State and Fall River. The street parade was one of the grandest ever witnessed in Newport, the fine appearance of the horses and other animals attracting special attention. The parade was made earlier than has been the custom and many who came from the suburbs for the express purpose of witnessing the display were disappointed. The procession was headed by Mr. Hutchinson, one of the proprietors, driven by Mr. S. S. Vars of this city.

The exhibition of animals, etc., under canvas, proved all that the street parade had indicated, and the circus, with one or two exceptions, was the best ever seen here. The treatment of everybody within the tents was first class.

Peanut and lemonade vendors and tellers of clowns' song-books are among the old-time nuisances that were done away with on Thursday, and no clown was allowed to interrupt the performance by the singing of songs. There were many new and interesting features which had not been seen before and they were appreciated. The only real inferior performance was the riding, while the elephant drill, with the "baby trickster," the wire walking, the tumbling, the juggling, the flying trapeze and the racing, were unusually good.

To go Visiting on the Fourth.

Hercules Fire Association No. 7, of this city, has accepted the invitation of the Hydraulon Hose Co., No. 1, to visit Bristol on the 4th of July. The association will turn out fifty-five men and accompanied by the Newport Band of twenty pieces, will leave here on the morning train. Gen. Burdick, Capt. Wm. S. Cranston and members of the city government will be guests of the association on the trip. Hose Company No. 8, of the present Newport fire department will also spend the Fourth in Bristol as guests of the Hydraulons. This company numbers thirteen men and will be accompanied by the colored drum corps.

The French war-ship Floré arrived in the harbor Sunday morning from Bermuda. She remained until Wednesday afternoon when she went to New York to participate in the reception of the Isère with the Bartholdi statue of Liberty. Among the officers on board were Rear Admiral LaCombe, Capt. Henri d'Abel de Libran.

The Cranston street, Providence, Baptist Sunday schools annual excursion will take place July 8th, when the Canonicus will convey them to Oaklawn Beach for dinner, and then take them to Newport and all the important places on the Bay.

A party of twenty-seven ladies and gentlemen musicians visited Newport Wednesday and were taken around the ocean drive in a four-horse dray driven by Mr. S. Vars.

Edwin Booth, the tragedian, is expected at "Boothden," his summer cottage on Indian avenue, to-day, for the season.

Recent Season Arrivals.

Mr. Jehiel J. Post and family of New York; Bellevue avenue. Mrs. J. J. Cooke, Providence; near One Mile Corner. Mrs. Thos. E. Chickering and family, Boston; Willow Bank cottage, Spring Street. Prof. Alexander Agassiz and family, Cambridge; Castle Hill. Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Swan, New York; Tooker cottage, Bellevue avenue. Mrs. S. S. Whiting and family, New York; Swainhurst, Bellevue avenue. Mr. John H. Mahony and family, New York; Bellevue avenue.

Mrs. J. P. Coats and family, Providence; Carey villa, Narragansett avenue.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor and family, New York; Bellevue avenue and the Cliffs.

Mrs. J. W. Haven and family, New York; Bellevue avenue.

Mr. S. B. French and family, New York; Oak Lane cottage.

Mrs. Gardner Brewer, Boston; Bellevue avenue.

Mrs. C. S. Witherbee, New York; Woolsey cottage, Rhode Island avenue.

Judge Samuel Blatchford and family, New York; Greenough Place.

Mr. William Astor and family, New York; Bellevue avenue and the Cliffs.

Chas. W. Wharton and family, Philadelphia; Jamestown.

Mrs. R. G. Remsen and family, New York; Woods cottage, Bellevue avenue.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, Philadelphia; Cliff cottage No. 4.

Mrs. Frederie Neilson, New York; Stevens cottage, Bellevue avenue.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and family, New York; Oyster Point.

Mrs. C. E. Perkins and family, Boston; Bellevue avenue.

John Foster and family, Boston; Le-Roy avenue.

Mrs. Alex. Van Rensselaer, New York; Beach View avenue.

Building Notes.

Mrs. Mary A. Colt is having built on Indian avenue, Middletown, a cottage in the Jacobean style, 45x80 feet, two-and-a-half stories, three bay windows, several balconies, logias, piazzas, &c., and the lower story to be finished inside with hard wood; the cottage to be supplied with every modern convenience, to cost \$15,000. J. D. Johnston, builder.

Joseph M. Hammitt is altering and making an addition to his late purchase on Mill street and minkling stores.

Work in charge of McLean & Mason.

Rev. Dr. Leach, of Providence, is having built on Wanton avenue, a two-story Queen Anne cottage 28x35 feet, with piazzas, balconies, dormer windows and all the modern conveniences, to cost \$2,500. J. D. Johnston, builder.

Rev. Dr. Leach is also having a picturesque little boat-house fitted up at the west end of Wanton avenue, on the water front, by J. D. Johnston.

William E. Dennis is improving the lower front of the "Wanton Building" by substituting large plate glass windows with iron columns. It is rumored that it is to be occupied by Park & Tilford, the celebrated grocers of New York.

Peter Knowe is building for his own use a two and a half story cottage 30x28 feet on Hall avenue with 2 bay windows porch and all the modern conveniences.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

Mrs. Helen Cottrell has rented through Daniel Watson her cottage in Jamestown to John G. Purdon of Roxbury, Mass., for the season.

Geo. C. Mason has rented for the season his cottage on Francis street and Redwood avenue to the Misses Hamilton of New York.

George B. Hazard has sold the estate on Thames street adjoining lands of I. M. Baumister, to F. N. Barlow for \$2500.

Alex. P. Sisson has quit claimed his interest in the estate on Farewell and Coddington streets to Caroline A. Wood for \$1, etc.

Charles Bickerton and wife have sold a strip of land on Mill street to Henry Jones for \$1, etc.

J. A. C. Stacy and others have sold 2400 square feet of land on the lower end of Thames street to John Ring for \$1, etc.

The Charles H. Russell villa on Narragansett avenue has been rented to M. O. Wilson of New York for the season.

Mrs. Charles Wheeler of Philadelphia has rented her cottage on Channing avenue, corner Bath Road, to S. M. Roosevelt of New York for the season.

Mrs. A. F. G. Hart and others have sold two undivided one-seventh parts of two lots of land on Third and Marsh streets to Ernest Goffe for \$1, etc. Mr. Goffe has also purchased the interests of Frederick R. West of Boston, Joseph W. Gould of Iowa and Stephen Goddard, Daniel H. Goddard and Gertrude A. West of this city in the same estate.

A. P. Baker has sold 4000 square feet of land on Houston avenue to John W. Payne for \$750.

The Dexter Bradford estate, so-called, on Rhode Island avenue, Catharine and Ayrault streets, has been sold to J. Henry Bradford of New York for \$35,000.

The carcase of a sixty-foot sulphur bottom whale, in an advanced state of decomposition, washed ashore on Oyster Point on Sunday last when it proved a most unwelcome guest. It had to be cut up and carted off for burial which occupied Inspector of Nuisances Langley until Thursday night, during which time the stench was almost unbearable.

Newport Before and After the Revolution.

To the Editor of the Newport Mercury.

We presume your readers must have noticed that the concluding paragraph of our article published in the Newport Mercury of June 13, was written by a gentleman in London, and probably was very extensively circulated in that city before having reached the columns of the Newport Mercury. It was no doubt considered by the mass of the English people as a very audacious prophecy to make in regard to the affairs of a nation whose government is intimated in a very precarious condition as to its stability, of which it is not to be supposed that the King or his ministers saw any immediate danger, and in their arrogance could not brook the idea that there was enough of vitality in their North American colonies to successfully resist a nation so powerful as they then supposed England to be. It is true they had not a very large army of either English, Irish or Scotch soldiers that they could spare for such distant service, but there were lords of Hessians and other similar ville "food for powder" which could be, and were hired for a small pittance per day to fight their battles for the subjugation of America. The army of seventy thousand men, as previously stated, which were landed in America, were, with few exceptions as villains, as cruel as was ever dignified with the name of soldiers, and the shocking atrocities committed by them and their allies, the Indians, will forever remain a foul blot on the cutchette of a nation whose history has too often been one of conquest and pillage whenever their foe was weaker than themselves, and even in some such cases they have been vanquished, not so much by the superior valor on the part of their foe as by the will of that overruling providence which sometimes says, "thus far shalt thou go." But other causes, admitted and condemned by the most respectable press of all England, was their recent inglorious withdrawal from a probable contest with a foe quite their equal, who did say what they wanted and took it. The humiliations throughout the civilized world rejoice at the issue of this apparent humiliation, so sincerely regretted by the heart of old England, and in those regrets is shown the fear that there are times when the name of the British Lion may cease to shake, and his roar become as mild as the bleat of a lamb when in the presence of the Russian Bear. It is very true that those who manage the press and write so eloquently of what should and what should not be done, are never found

Poetry.

Before the Battle.

By WILLIAM HUDSON HARPER.

On the hill we stood silent. Away o'er the
farm-lands,
In the blue of the distance came marching
the foe,
Yellow-ripe are the fields, and blood-red is the
reaper—
Hush! the tread of the Southern swells faint
from below.

Are we ready? Stand fast! Have ye death in
your muskets?
Is there steel in your guns? Have ye heart
for the fight?
If ye win on this day victory's peace is your
guar'don;

If the enemy triumph God pity the right.

Are we ready? Stand fast! Trust your souls
to your Maker,
Lose the steel of your belts, feel your song
stars of lead—
Hush! the shout of destruction soon shall be
pealing,

And the iron-mouthing choristers mourning
their dead.Are we ready? Stand fast! Keep the thought
ever with youThat the grip of the foe holds the hammer of
Thor.That it's wrong for this battle pitched here in
the gateway,
Here the keystone the union, keystone of
war.Was I really? Faint heart. But the scene was
imposing!There, the grand panorama the painter had
wrought,
And my goddesses, was there so proud in her
beauty—Shameful carpet-knight, for defeat have
you fought?Then I charged once again at the heart of my
lady,As we stood on the hill for the battle that
day—O' marvel of war, before the battle I won her,
And her humble word "Yes" was the truce
to the fray.

Travel.

I should like to rise and go
Where the golden apples grow—
Where below another sky
Parrot islands anchored lie,
And, watched by cockatoos and goats,
Lonely Crusoes building boats—
Where in sunshine reaching out
Eastern cities, miles apart,
Are with mosque and minaret
Among sandy gardens set,
And the rich goods from near and far
Hang for sale in the bazaar—
Where the Great Wall round China goes,
And on one side the desert blows,
And with hell and voice and drum,
Cities on the other hum—
Where are forests, hot as fire,
Wide as England, tall as a spire,
Full of apes and coconuts
And the negro hunters' hats—
Where the knotty crocodile
Lies and lizards in the Nile,
And the red flamingo flies
Hunting fish before his eyes;
Where in jungles, near and far,
Majestic tigers are,
Lying close and giving ear
Least the hunt be drawing near,
Or a comber be seen
Swinging in a palanquin—
Where among the desert sands
Some deserted city stands,
All its children, sweep and prince,
Grown to manhood ages since,
Not a foot in street or house,
Not a stir of child or mouse,
And when kindly falls the night,
In all the town no spark of light,
There'll come when I'm a man
With a camel caravan;
Light a fire in the gloom
Of some dusty dining room;
See the pictures on the wall;
Hernes,ights, and festivals,
And in a corner find the toys
Of the old Egyptian boys.

Selected Tale.

EDITOR FELLGATE'S WATCH.

I was staying in Sydney for a few weeks. There I made the acquaintance of a young colonial journalist, by name, Alison Fellgate. One evening after dinner, we sat smoking under the broad verandah which ran around three sides of the club building. Presently Fellgate took out his watch and held it in his hand for a few moments.

"I have an engagement this evening, but there is plenty of time yet," he said.

"I have several times noticed what a particularly handsome watch that is of yours, Fellgate," I said.

"And that watch has a story," he replied.

"I have observed some sort of inscription on it. A presentation, I suppose?"

"Right. It was a presentation, but of a somewhat unusual sort."

"I grew curious. Let us have the story."

"Very good. It is a story I have had to tell more than once. You must know, then, that I began my journalistic life in the colonies as editor of that able and distinguished organ of public opinion, the Burragundi Beacon. I had been conducting it for some six months, to the satisfaction of the proprietors, when that outbreak of bushranging, which was headed by the notorious Frank Gardiner, began to keep the country in a state of continual excitement and terror. At last £2000 was set on his head, alive or dead. One morning I received a short letter, something like the following, addressed to the editor of the Beacon:

Sir—I observe a statement in the Sydney Morning Herald to-day to the effect that myself and my mates last Monday night attempted an attack upon Lawson's Station, Woomera. Will you allow me the use of your widely read columns to say that this announcement is entirely erroneous, from the simple fact that on that night, I and my party were busily engaged elsewhere.

I am, yours, etc.,

FRANK GARDINER.
I was so tickled with this letter—there was something so funny in his cool audacity and the whole circumstances—that I at once inserted it in the Beacon.

About a fortnight later I received a second letter, which ran very much like this:

Sir—It must necessarily be the fate of all public men to encounter much misrepresentation, and I must just sub-

mit, I suppose, like others. At the same time, when there is a remedy at hand, I am merely doing himself justice in availing himself of that remedy. I appeal, therefore, simply to your sense of right and fair play, in requesting you to publish my flat and emphatic denial to a paragraph which appeared in the Sydney papers of last Friday—namely, that in the recent encounter with the troopers, one of my mates was wounded in the arm. Nothing of the sort took place, thanks to the clumsy shooting opponents. The same paragraph also states that in the last sticking up of the Blinde Flat mail, we treated our prisoners with much harshness. The very reverse of this was the actual case, and this statement can only have emanated from persons wilfully and maliciously determined upon prejudicing myself and my comrades in the public mind.

I remain yours, etc.,

FRANK GARDINER.

The letter also found place in the Beacon. Afterward I received in all some half a dozen communications from the notorious bushranger, varying in details, but all of a similar purport—their object to correct some blunder or misrepresentation on the part of the public press. All these communications found a place in the paper. I saw no harm in thus inserting them.

Some of my readers did not hesitate to accuse me of aiding and abetting the bushrangers by the publication of Frank Gardiner's letters, alleging that they were blinds to lead the police off the real track. But I reasoned that even if this were the case, the ruse was so simple and transparent a one, that the police were not in the least likely to fall into it.

But I did not think that Gardiner had any such purpose in sending the letters. I believed that their meaning was on the surface, though it sometimes struck me that, over and above this, the bushranger was himself aware in some degree of the humor of the situation, and that his sense of this sometimes shaped the wording of his letters.

I had received, I say, about half a dozen of Mr. Gardiner's communications, covering a space of ten or twelve weeks, when an event occurred. I was sitting in my little room about eleven o'clock at night; I had just finished some correspondence work connected with the paper, and had just lit a cigar and settled back in my chair with a Homeric sigh of relief, when there was a knock at the door, and the next moment, without waiting for the least countersign of any sort, a figure entered.

I tipped my chair back until I very nearly lost my balance at the unexpected aspect presented by my unceremonious visitor—a tall, athletic man, with a shaggy, light-colored beard, dressed in ordinary bushman's garb, pistols in his belt and a carbine at his back, his face hidden by a mask. Such outwardly awkward and disquieting figure thus suddenly to present itself at the dead of the night to a harmless country editor armed with no fire weapon more deadly than a cigar. My first thought was how the fellow had got into the house; but this and all other thoughts were quickly dispersed by my new friend addressing me:

"Good evening, Mr. Fellgate."

"Good evening, Mr.—I beg your pardon; you have the advantage of me."

"I've a little bit of business with you—never mind my name. I would have sent up my card, but I've forgotten my card-case."

This symptom of a vein of humor thin as it was—in my guest, reassured me a little.

"I am very much at your service, I am sure," I replied. "Anything I can do to—"

"That's it, boss. I was sure you wouldn't cut up any way rough about the business; and we on our side'll try to make it pleasant all round for you. Well, the business simply is that you are to come along with me, Mr. Fellgate, and the sooner we're off, the better for all parties."

I did not quite expect this, and my visitor's proposals had no great charms.

"You mean that I am to accompany you, wherever you are going to, now—at once?"

"That's it. That's my order. So hurry up, Mr. Editor, and just think of others besides yourself. My neck's half-way in the halter at this blessed moment."

The man spoke in the coolest and most determined manner, and I at once saw that any further attempt at resistance would be worse than useless.

"One word more, Mr. Fellgate," my companion continued. "If you follow me quietly and without any row, no harm will come to you. I promise you that, on my word as between gentlemen."

This should, perhaps have been completely reassuring. Nevertheless, it was with considerable feeling of doubt and disquiet that I prepared to accompany the bushranger, for such and nothing short the man evidently was.

We left the house noiselessly. The aged lady who acted for me in the capacity of housekeeper had long since retired, and our cautious footsteps did not disturb her. Outside, tethered to a rail-fence, at a little distance from the house, stood two horses.

My companion then blindfolded me, and I mounted one of the two horses. This blindfolding again I did not much fancy; but caution and discretion now seemed to be my safest cue. When the bushranger had himself mounted, he caught my horse's rein and we started.

For about a quarter of an hour we pursued the highway at a quick walk, a jogging, uneasy half amble that was anything but a comfortable pace, the uneasiness seeming to be increased by my being blindfolded. Then we suddenly diverged from the highway, and in a little while had entered the bush, as I could easily judge from the fall of my horse's feet on the soft sand-track. I should have mentioned that the night was a very dark one, without either moon or stars.

We rode on for the best part of a

couple of hours, very few words passing between us. I knew the time to be about that length of time afterward; but in reality, it seemed much longer to me, perhaps, from the fact of my being blindfolded; and partly, without doubt, from the whole conditions of my ride being in no sense what might be called lively or inspiring.

At the end of two hours, then, my leader suddenly tightened my rein and we drew up. He bade me descend, which I did, still with the bandages on my eyes. The next moment my friend had removed the blindfold which he had used for blindfolding me, when a strange sight met my eyes. I was standing in the middle of a small clearing in the heart of the forest. The darkness was lit up by half a dozen flaming torches and the light from a small fire, round which five or six men were reclining on the short, sparse grass.

The man nearest the fire at once caught my attention. He was about the middle height, and of a very active and well-proportioned figure; black-bearded and particularly bright and alert eyes, and of not an unprepossessing cast of features.

A few minutes' scrutiny of the man confirmed me in my identification of him. He was no other than my correspondent of the past three months—the notorious bushranger who had been harassing the country right and left for nearly two years, levying blackmail on all whom he encountered, without the slightest respect to persons or dignities—redoubtable outlaw, Frank Gardiner.

Various portraits of the man were abroad throughout the country, all sufficiently like to enable me to recognize the original, now that he was before me.

All the men, from the leader downward, were armed to the lips, so to speak, and as the light of the fire and the wavering torches gleamed from the bright steel of the carbines and pistols to the bronzed faces of the highwaymen, tanned almost black by constant exposure to a semi-tropical sun, I could not but be reminded of the old familiar stories of Italian banditti and the old pictures one had seen of the same.

The leader of the gang was the first to speak. "Good evening, Mr. Fellgate; or rather, good morning. You recognize me, I dare say."

"Yes, I think I do."

"From the several flattering portraits of me that are about, eh? I wonder you do recognize me from them, that's a fact. If ever I catch the blackguard of a photographer who has so abominably burlesqued me in those pictures, I engage to make it lively for him!"

It was generally understood that her son vanity was one of Gardiner's weaknesses, and remembering this, I could not help smiling a little at the speaker's words.

"You may smile, Mr. Editor; but no public man likes to have such a vile caricature of himself scattered broadcast over the country; you know that well enough, and you wouldn't care about it yourself."

"Perhaps not; but I haven't yet attained enough distinction to be very well able to judge how you feel," I answered.

"Yes I daresay that makes a difference. But to come to business. You're wondering, I suppose, why you've been brought here in this somewhat unceremonious fashion?"

"I am a little puzzled."

"But not afraid, I hope. You don't look that way much."

"No; not now. I was just a little startled at first, I must confess. But I am not aware of any wrong I have ever done you, Frank Gardiner."

"That's it, boy—that's it. On the contrary, it has been all the other way; and that's why I wanted to have a word with you personally. I wanted to make the nearer acquaintance of my editor, you know. How do you think they read? I mean those letters. Not so bad for a young aspirant in literature, eh? I'm positively thinking of getting them reprinted in a small book, if I can get any of those Sydney publishing sharps to undertake it. 'Epistles of a Bushranger.' Taking title, eh? A fortune in the very name. Would fetch the public no end, don't you think? But I beg your pardon for keeping you standing all the time, Mr. Editor. Just bring yourself to anchor and have a drink, will you? Young Hall, just hand the editor your flask."

"To toil up the hill is sort of trot, fairly gasping and sobbing for breath; but before I got to the top I heard a couple of shots and a shout. The old bear had turned as soon as she was in the timber, and come towards Merrifield; but he gave her the death-wound by firing into her chest, and then shot at the young one, knocking it over. When I came up he was just walking towards the latter to finish it with the revolver, but it suddenly jumped up as lively as ever, and made off at a great pace—for it was nearly full-grown. It was impossible to fire where the tree-trunks were so thick, but there was a small opening which it would have to pass, and collecting all my energy I made a last run, got into position, and covered the opening with my rifle. The instant the bear appeared I fired, and it turned a dozen somersaults down hill, rolling over and over; the ball had struck it near the tail and had ranged forward through the 'hollow' of the body. Each of us had thus given the fatal wound to the bear into which the other had fired the first bullet."

A young man, considerably the youngest looking of the party, landed me the flask, which I put to my lips, merely touching the liquor.

"You drink mighty shallow, Mr. Fellgate. One finger's about your mark, I judge. Well, please yourself. Now, here's a carbine by your side, as pretty a piece as you'll find this side of the range. Now's your chance. Take up the gun, and you can hardly miss if you were to try."

During all this colloquy, none of the rest of the gang had put in a word, but smoked silently on, regarding me with stolid gravity.

"I have always had a considerable admiration for the press as an institution," Gardiner resumed, "but never so much as since making your acquaintance as an editor, Mr. Fellgate. You have acted toward me in the most honorable and gentlemanly manner, and while those wretched and ignorant Sydney vags, the Herald and Empire, have refused to insert my letters contradicting the many lying and libelous statements they have published regarding myself and my mates, you have vindicated the claims of the press to be a free and impartial organ of the public expression. Now, no man who knows Frank Gardiner ever accused him of forgetting a friend or a service. I consider, Mr. Fellgate, that you have done me a real service in this matter and acted like a gentleman all round, and I would like to show you that I am not insensible of this. Though I am a bushranger, I am not a blackguard. If

you will be good enough to accept this trifle, just in recognition of my admiration for you as an editor, and of my personal regard, you will do much favor, Mr. Fellgate."

As he spoke, Gardiner took off from his breast-pocket a small money-case and handed it to me. I opened the case and found inside a handsome gold watch.

Soldome, I venture to think, in the history of presentations was any one made under more singular circumstances. It seemed to all present preposterous; and the postmaster general thinks seriously of having the mail bags printed in old gold with a four inch dado of bird's egg blue and a large daisy in each corner.

Ex-Senator Ferry of Michigan, it is reported, has adjusted his financial difficulties and will shortly return to the United States.

Mrs. Frothingham became much attached to Washington during her residence there, and will probably remove thither permanently.

Susan B. Anthony will spend the summer with Elizabeth Cady Stanton, working on the third volume of their "History of Woman's Suffrage."

The announcement that a delicate pink shade will be used for the new postal card authorizes the Philadelphia Press to inform the public that the postmaster general thinks seriously of having the mail bags printed in old gold with a four inch dado of bird's egg blue and a large daisy in each corner.

As he spoke, Gardiner took off from his breast-pocket a small money-case and handed it to me. I opened the case and found inside a handsome gold watch.

Soldome, I venture to think, in the history of presentations was any one made under more singular circumstances. It seemed to all present preposterous; and the postmaster general thinks seriously of having the mail bags printed in old gold with a four inch dado of bird's egg blue and a large daisy in each corner.

Miss Frothingham became much attached to Washington during her residence there, and will probably remove thither permanently.

Susan B. Anthony will spend the summer with Elizabeth Cady Stanton, working on the third volume of their "History of Woman's Suffrage."

A memorial window to the late Bishop Simpson of the Methodist Church has been placed in the new Asbury Church in Philadelphia. It is a portrait of the bishop, and is the gift of George W. Childs.

Major J. P. Sanger, U. S. A., aide de camp to General Schofield, has gone to Fort Laramie to march with the Fifth Cavalry from there to Fort Riley, Kansas, making special observations while on the way.

I was once more blindfolded, and Jim and I returned as we had come. When we reached the confines of the forest, however, we dismounted, and my companion removed my bandage. The first gray glimmer of the dawn was stealing through the bushes.

"You'll have to walk the rest of the way home, Mr. Fellgate. You're a pretty cool hand. Didn't think you scribbling chaps were that sort. No offence. Adieu!"

A Bear Story.

Traveler's Directory.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR

NEW YORK.

SOUTH AND WEST.

FARE TO NEW YORK,

First Class Unlabeled \$3.00.

Steamers PILGRIM and BRISTOL leave Newport on alternate days at 8:30 P. M., Sunday at 10:30 A. M., from Long Wharf (new), Reck's Point, to New York, via the Fall River foot of Murray St. at 6:30 P. M. Steamer and tickets to New York and all Southern and Western points procurable at office of New York and Boston Dispatch Express Co., 175 Thames St., Newport.

J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.

Old Colony Railroad.

MAIN LINE DIVISION.

Special Notice.

A SUMMER PASSENGER TRAIN from Newport to Boston, stopping at Providence, Pawtucket, Woonsocket, Taunton, Central Falls, Providence, Brockton, and Middleboro, will commence running on Sunday, April 12th, leaving Newport at 10 A. M. J. E. KENDRICK, General Manager, Boston; J. F. FRANCIS, Vice President, Boston; J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport.

FOR CONANICUT ISLAND.

Jamestown and Newport Steam Ferry Time Table.

ON AND AFTER MARCH 16, 1884, until further notice, the steamer JAMES-TOWN, Capt. F. H. Amherst, will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown 6:15, 8:15, 11:00 A. M., 1:30, 2:30 and 3:30 P. M.

Leave Newport, 7:00, 9:45, 12:00 A. M., 2:30, 4:15 and 6:00 P. M.

Or on arrival of Providence boat.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown 9:30 A. M., 12:30 P. M.

Leave Newport 10:00 A. M., 12:45 P. M.

Old Colony Railroad.

Jamestown and Newport.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, June 1, 1884.

MARY A. MAHONY, formerly Mary A. Hayes, the administratrix on the estate of

JOHN HAYES, late of Newport, deceased, presents her account of administration on said estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is also agreed that the consideration of said account be allowed on Monday, the 22nd day of June, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Clerk.

6-6

Court of Probate, City of Newport, June 1, 1884.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of John Hayes, testator, it is agreed that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

SAMUEL ROGERS, late of Newport, deceased, be admitted to probate on the 22nd day of June, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Clerk.

6-6

Court of Probate, City of Newport, June 1, 1884.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Patrick J. Madden and John Healy, presented this day praying that letters of administration on the estate of

JOHN MADDEN, late of Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Patrick J. Gavin or some other suitable person.

It is also agreed that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 22nd day of June, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Clerk.

6-6

Court of Probate, City of Newport, June 1, 1884.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Patrick J. Madden and John Healy, presented this day praying that letters of administration on the estate of

JOHN MADDEN, late of Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Patrick J. Gavin or some other suitable person.

It is also agreed that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 22nd day of June, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Clerk.

6-6

Court of Probate, City of Newport, June 1, 1884.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Patrick J. Madden and John Healy, presented this day praying that letters of administration on the estate of

JOHN MADDEN, late of Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Patrick J. Gavin or some other suitable person.

It is also agreed that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 22nd day of June, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Clerk.

6-6

Court of Probate, City of Newport, June 1, 1884.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Patrick J. Madden and John Healy, presented this day praying that letters of administration on the estate of

JOHN MADDEN, late of Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Patrick J. Gavin or some other suitable person.

It is also agreed that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 22nd day of June, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Clerk.

6-6

Court of Probate, City of Newport, June 1, 1884.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Patrick J. Madden and John Healy, presented this day praying that letters of administration on the estate of

JOHN MADDEN, late of Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Patrick J. Gavin or some other suitable person.

It is also agreed that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 22nd day of June, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Clerk.

6-6

Court of Probate, City of Newport, June 1, 1884.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Patrick J. Madden and John Healy, presented this day praying that letters of administration on the estate of

JOHN MADDEN, late of Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Patrick J. Gavin or some other suitable person.

It is also agreed that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 22nd day of June, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Clerk.

6-6

Court of Probate, City of Newport, June 1, 1884.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Patrick J. Madden and John Healy, presented this day praying that letters of administration on the estate of

JOHN MADDEN, late of Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Patrick J. Gavin or some other suitable person.

It is also agreed that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 22nd day of June, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Clerk.

6-6

Court of Probate, City of Newport, June 1, 1884.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Patrick J. Madden and John Healy, presented this day praying that letters of administration on the estate of

JOHN MADDEN, late of Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Patrick J. Gavin or some other suitable person.

It is also agreed that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 22nd day of June, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Clerk.

6-6

Court of Probate, City of Newport, June 1, 1884.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Patrick J. Madden and John Healy, presented this day praying that letters of administration on the estate of

JOHN MADDEN, late of Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Patrick J. Gavin or some other suitable person.

It is also agreed that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 22nd day of June, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Clerk.

6-6

Court of Probate, City of Newport, June 1, 1884.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Patrick J. Madden and John Healy, presented this day praying that letters of administration on the estate of

JOHN MADDEN, late of Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Patrick J. Gavin or some other suitable person.

It is also agreed that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 22nd day of June, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Clerk.

6-6

Court of Probate, City of Newport, June 1, 1884.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Patrick J. Madden and John Healy, presented this day praying that letters of administration on the estate of

JOHN MADDEN, late of Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Patrick J. Gavin or some other suitable person.

It is also agreed that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 22nd day of June, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Clerk.

6-6

Court of Probate, City of Newport, June 1, 1884.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Patrick J. Madden and John Healy, presented this day praying that letters of administration on the estate of

JOHN MADDEN, late of Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Patrick J. Gavin or some other suitable person.

It is also agreed that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 22nd day of June, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Clerk.

6-6

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Michael McCORMACK (A. G. McCormack) in relation to his real estate situated in the town of Newport, date July 23, 1874, and duly recorded in the Land Evidence of Newport, page 21, volume 11, pages 28 and 29, default having been made in the payment of the principal sum and interest due thereon, and the same having been sold for payment of the same, and the same being sold at public auction in the City Hall, Newport, on the 23rd day of August, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and the same having been sold for payment of the principal sum and interest due thereon, and the same having been sold at public auction in the City Hall, Newport, on the 23rd day of August, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and the same having been sold for payment of the principal sum and interest due thereon, and the same having been sold at public auction in the City Hall, Newport, on the 23rd day of August, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and the same having been sold for payment of the principal sum and interest due thereon, and the same having been sold at public auction in the City Hall, Newport, on the 23rd day of August, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and the same having been sold for payment of the principal sum and interest due thereon, and the same having been sold at public auction in the City Hall, Newport, on the 23rd day of August, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and the same having been sold for payment of the principal sum and interest due thereon, and the same having been sold at public auction in the City Hall, Newport, on the 23rd day of August, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and the same having been sold for payment of the principal sum and interest due thereon, and the same having been sold at public auction in the City Hall, Newport, on the 23rd day of August, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and the same having been sold for payment of the principal sum and interest due thereon, and the same having been sold at public auction in the City Hall, Newport, on the 23rd day of August, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and the same having been sold for payment of the principal sum and interest due thereon, and the same having been sold at public auction in the City Hall, Newport, on the 23rd day of August, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and the same having been sold for payment of the principal sum and interest due thereon, and the same having been sold at public auction in the City Hall, Newport, on the 23rd day of August, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and the same having been sold for payment of the principal sum and interest due thereon, and the same having been sold at public auction in the City Hall, Newport, on the 23rd day of August, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and the same having been sold for payment of the principal sum and interest due thereon, and the same having been sold at public auction in the City Hall, Newport, on the 23rd day of August, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and the same having been sold for payment of the principal sum and interest due thereon, and the same having been sold at public auction in the City Hall, Newport, on the 23rd day of August, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and the same having been sold for payment of the principal sum and interest due thereon, and the same having been sold at public auction in the City Hall, Newport, on the 23rd day of August, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and the same having been sold for payment of the principal sum and interest due thereon, and the same having been sold at public auction in the City Hall, Newport, on the 23rd day of August, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and the same having been sold for payment of the principal sum and interest due thereon, and the same having been sold at public auction in the City Hall, Newport, on the 23rd day of August, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and the same having been sold for payment of the principal sum and interest due thereon, and the same having been sold at public auction in the City Hall, Newport, on the 23rd day of August, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and the same having been sold for payment of the principal sum and interest due thereon, and the same having been sold at public auction in the City Hall, Newport, on the 23rd day of August, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and the same having been sold for payment of the principal sum and interest due thereon, and the same having been sold at public auction in the City Hall, Newport, on the 23rd day of August, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and the same having been sold for payment of the principal sum and interest due thereon, and the same having been sold at public auction in the City Hall, Newport, on the 23rd day of August, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and the same having been sold for payment of the principal sum and interest due thereon, and the same having been sold at public auction in the City Hall, Newport, on the 23rd day of August, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and the same having been sold for payment of the principal sum and interest

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, JUNE, 20, 1885.

Gladstone was offered an easement by the Queen as a recognition of his valuable services, which he declined to accept.

Senator Blair was re-elected by the New Hampshire legislature Tuesday, to the United States Senate for another term of six years.

This year's wheat crop will be a disastrous failure if it is claimed. It is thought that the price of wheat will reach at least a dollar and a quarter a bushel, and that flour will go up nearly fifty per cent. Better lay in a stock early.

The Massachusetts legislature adjourned yesterday *sine die*. This has been a continuous session of nearly six months. No wonder the people of the old Bay State are anxious for biennial sessions.

The President on Wednesday made a large number of consular appointments, among which was that of John C. Monaghan, of Providence, to be Consul at Mainz, Germany. Mr. Monaghan graduated from Brown University this year. It is understood that he owes his appointment to Isaac Bell, Jr.

The Mugwumps being inclined to take all the credit for the defeat of Mr. Blaine the New York Sun rises to explain and assures this small contingent that without the aid of Dr. Birchard all the valuable labors of the Mugwumps would have come to nought. The Sun was an impartial witness and ought to know.

Adjutant General Drum, U. S. A., has just completed a list of casualties in the Federal army during the late war. The list is to be the most accurate yet published. The aggregate number of deaths is shown to have been 350,400. Of these, 29,400 occurred among Union soldiers held as prisoners of war. The total number of troops reported as furnished by the various States under the various calls is 2,772,408. Some of the returns were duplicated and it is estimated that the actual number was about 2,500,000.

A Bristol correspondent says: We learn that there is some talk among certain gentlemen in town, in regard to the building or purchasing of a steam ferry-boat, to ply between Bristol and Bristol Ferry, Rhode Island side, connecting with the trains which run daily to Newport. It would certainly be a great accommodation to many parties in Bristol, as well as in Newport, who desire to visit friends here and there. One of the most pleasant drives in the State is across the island to Newport, and an accommodation for teams would meet the approval of the citizens of both Newport and Bristol, as well as those residing on the island.

The N. Y. Tribune says: It is reported from Washington that in the present state of things "not over one man in each forty-three who apply for a Federal office gets it." Thirteen percent. of the appointments made by President Cleveland so far, according to statistics furnished by the departments, have been of men who did not have any formal application on file. Out of one hundred and seventy-nine cases it appears that fifty-three obtained appointments through personal influence. Yet this is the administration under which bosses and rings were to have no influence.

There is a growing suspicion that for many years past the business of appointments has not been more largely under the control of a few party managers than it is at this time. But conceive of the wretchedness of the average Democratic applicant when he learns that his chance of getting an office is as one to forty-three!

A Western Cyclone.

They have had one of their periodical storms in Iowa, which as usual has caused and havoc. A dispatch from Macon City, Iowa, says: The house and barns of Matthews Reddy, several miles from here in the country, were carried away in the storm Sunday night and the family had a fearful experience. There are hardly boards enough left about the homestead to build a fence; not a bit of furniture nor a stitch of clothing can be found. The wreck is complete. Mr. Reddy's brother was hurled into a field when the house went to pieces. Mr. Reddy was left in a sitting position on the ground. On looking around he saw, by a flash of lightning, that his brother was stretched dead some yards away. He picked him up and carried him into an underground milk house. He then commenced a search for his wife, and found her in her night clothes some 10 rods from the house in a cornfield. She was also carried to the milk house. He next looked for his 5-year-old boy, searching by the light of the electric flashes, and at last discovered the infant 30 rods from where the house stood. The boy was almost driven into the mud. When they were gathered into the milk house their injuries were discovered to be severe, and the mother and child will hardly live. The brother had both ears split, his head gashed, and his shoulder cut and bruised. The wife had three gashes on her forehead, one on her nose, a big cut in the buck, bruises on her leg, and is injured internally. The three were beaten black and blue all over their bodies by the hail.

Southern bankers and business men are declaring against the continued coining of the silver dollar. This will probably lead to a stop in their manufacture. But the idea is not a new one with the southern business men. A number of Republican secretaries of the treasury and President Arthur, not to speak of hosts of other prominent Republicans, have been urging this course for some time.

Why We Did It.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Daily News, which can see nothing but good in President Cleveland and his cabinet, and nothing but evil in anything or anybody with Republican tendencies, is out with a long editorial praising Postmaster Vilas for returning a so-called four hundred thousand dollar subsidy to the treasury instead of appropriating it to some other purpose, which it claims any Republican would have done. The truth of the matter is this \$400,000 appropriation was worked through Congress by such eminent Democrats as Hewitt, Dorschner and Potter of New York, and it was intended to aid in establishing lines of steamships with South American ports, the purpose being to open direct avenues of trade for this country with South America, as it is a well-known fact that the United States can never compete with England in trade with the South American states till she has ships of her own in which to carry her products. It is also a well-known fact that no American ship owners will undertake the risk of establishing such steamship lines unless aided by the government or by some outside source. It was hoped that this offer of \$400,000 for carrying the mails would be sufficient to induce somebody to volunteer to open such a line, but it did not succeed. Nobody was willing to take the risk even with this aid from the government, hence there was nothing else for the Postmaster General to do but cover the money back into the treasury. We cannot see that he deserves any special praise for doing what he was by law compelled to do. If the money had been returned by a Republican administration nothing would have been said about it. It is such a wonderful thing for a Democratic administration to return money to the treasury as to demand such glowing editorials from their independent admirers?

The Indian Question.

We wish briefly to remind our readers that the Lecture on the "Indian Question" by Mr. Herbert Welsh, secretary of the Indian Rights Association, is to be delivered in Newport on the evening of Thursday the 25th instant. There are about 300,000 Indians in our States and Territories, and the duty of the stronger, the more aggressive, and the more intellectual race is evident,—namely to keep national faith with this remnant of the American aborigines, and to do everything in our power to raise them to the same civil and educational advantages as those possessed by the white race. Fuller legislation can accomplish this, by extending to the red men the same laws as those which govern the white; by educating them intellectually and morally; and then awaiting either their gradual assimilation into the general population, or their gradual extinction, as higher and more occult laws, over which we have no control, may determine. One of the most important features which the Indians naturally protest against, as stamping them with the badge of inferiority, is their present legal disability to hold land in severalty. They only hold as a tribe; and a protected individual title to land is a point they earnestly seek, and which they ought to obtain.

We understand that a committee of gentlemen in Newport representing all phases of political complexion and religious faith, have been conferring as to the probable outcome of the approaching effort to awaken public interests here on this important topic. We should be glad if Mr. Welsh's lecture next week will develop in our community a sentiment taking the practical form of organizing in Newport a branch of the Indian Rights Association. It is through such localized centres of thought and effort, that constituencies are awakened to public questions, and it is through constituents that Congress is affected. We observe that our friends in Providence have already formed a branch. Newport must not be behind in any question affecting the national honor, and the solemn duties of our country. We trust there will be a large attendance at the lecture over which his Excellency Gov. Wetmore has been invited to preside.

Senator Anthony's Hobby.

A Rhode Island man who is authority for some anecdotes in the New York Times about Senator Anthony, says that the Senator had more than a financial interest in the Providence Journal. There is a tradition in the office that in the latter years of his life he religiously read every line of news and editorial matter in the paper with little less care than the profit-readers. Work had no terrors for him and long hours were apparently his delight. His good nature among the other workers on the Journal was proverbial. He had no hobby. That was spring water. He was willing to wade through a rain-storm without an umbrella rather than disturb an office boy; he had no very bitterensure if rooms were not cleanly swept and fires were not going early enough in the morning to accommodate his personal convenience. But spring water, that must never be lacking in ample quantity. An old pail, still preserved, did duty for him a quarter of a century or more, and an old cocoanut shell dipper was in his service through the same years. He would drink front nothing else. Two or three times a day one of the office boys had to make a trip out to the suburbs of the city for a water supply from a favorite spring. Nor could the Senator be fooled. One boy tapped a hydrant in an experimental way one day; that night he was looking for a new place. "I do not have headaches," he used to say with some show of pride, "for I know enough not to drink dead and potted stuff you call water."

President Grant is very low and can live but a few days. He was carried to Mount McGregor early in the week.

THE SEARS MEDAL.

A Question Asked and Partially Answered.

To the Editor of the Mercury:

In excavating for a well in this vicinity, and when it had reached a depth of several feet of earth, and rock, a laborer unearthed a silver medal, beautifully engraved and as fresh and sharp cut as when the work came from the hands of the engraver. On the obverse side is an altar surmounted by a helmet, on one side of which is the sword of an ancient knight, and on the other a flag, over this is a flowing ribbon bearing the words "St. Peters Church." On the right of the altar, with his left arm resting on the altar is a full length figure of a knight in scale armor, whose right hand holds a shield, while on the left of the altar stands a full length Indian, with his right arm resting upon it, and in his left hand a bow. On the reverse side of the medal is a shield covered with heraldic characters, surrounded by a wreath in which is the motto "Exaltat Humiles" and underneath this is a flowing ribbon bearing the motto "Honour et Fides," over the wreath is a spread eagle, and on the left of which is "PL. COL. 1630" while on the right is "NOS. MASS. 1770." How came it where it was found? and upon what occasion was the medal struck? are questions the writer would like to have answered. The medal's weight is that of a silver dollar and half-dollar of recent coinage, on its rim is the word "argent" stamped. It is perfect in shape, with the exception of an indentation upon one side, made by the pick-axe of the laborer. Mr. J. D. Johnston, architect and builder, is the present owner of the medal, and this would make the eyes of an antiquarian fairly water.

X. Y. Z.

Since the foregoing was handed in we have paid a visit to the rooms of the Newport Historical Society on Thames street, and in the "Proceedings of the New England Historic Geological Society, at the Annual Meeting, January 3, 1872," found the following:

The Sears Medals.

At the request of the president, Charles O. Tuttle, esq., secretary of the board held January 2, 1872, a sealed box inscribed to the "President and Officers of the Historic Geological Society, Boston, 1872," left in the custody of the society at that date, by the late Hon. David Sears, with directions that it be opened after his decease, was unsealed in presence of the directors. It contained eighty bronze medals, also, a sealed package on which is written: "To be delivered to the oldest lineal male descendant of David Sears and Ann Winthrop Sears in 1854."

Only two of the packages, which are seven in number, were opened. The medals in these two packages, with a single exception to which I will presently refer, were alike.

On the obverse of the medal is a monument surmounted by a crest, whose main feature is an open helmet with the hilt of a dagger on its right. On the left stands an American Indian, with his right hand resting on the monument, with a bow in his left hand, a tomahawk along at his side, and several arrows on his back, the ends visible above the left shoulder. On the right is a figure in mail, with the left hand resting on the monument, a sword at his side, holding a shield in his right hand charged with armorial bearings.

On the monument is the inscription: SCARSTON, SAYERS, COLESTON. Over the whole is a scroll in which is inscribed, St. PETERS CHURCH. In the exergue is H. DR. LEWIS.

On the reverse, the field is left blank, while between a beaded circle and the extreme edge, is this inscription: DESCENDED FROM RICHARD SEARS THE PILGRIM PLYMOUTH ROCK 1620.

The exception, to which reference has been made, is a medal enclosed in a wrapper, inscribed "Medal. Richard Sears of Chatham, reverse engraving."

This medal is from the same dies as the others, but the following inscription has been cut in the blank field of the reverse.

RICHARD SEARS OF CHATHAM, SON OF DANIEL II OF CHATHAM, BORN 1750, MARRIED MENTABATE MARSHALL, DIED 1839 IX LINEAL DESCENT FROM KNYVET OF YARMOUTH ELDEST SON OF THE PILGRIM.

In a case of the same size as the others, but the following inscription has been cut in the blank field of the reverse.

DAVID SEARS I OF BOSTON SON OF DAVID II OF CHATHAM BORN 1752 MARRIED ANN WINTHROP DIED 1818 IX LINEAL DESCENT FROM KNYVET OF YARMOUTH ELDEST SON OF THE PILGRIM.

The other medal has in the field a shield on which are various quarterings of arms which we need not describe. On a circular band surrounding it is this inscription:

EXALTAT HUMILES. On a scroll beneath is HONOR ET FIDES. The whole is surmounted by an eagle. The medal has this circumscriptio: PH. COL. 1630. Bos. Mass. 1770.

A paper fastened to the inside of the lid of the box, has the following written on it—Monumental Memorials, Bronze Medals. To be given by the President of the Historic, Genealogical Society to the members of the Sears Family. Any individual of the name of Sears applying for a medal, must prove his descent from Knyvet, Paul of Sykes Sears the Pilgrim, and must promise to engrave on the reverse the inscription ordered by the President."

"Richard Sears buried at Plymouth on the 8th of May, 1830."

In the "Common Burrying Ground" or, as it is now called the Old Cemetery may be found a white marble head and foot stone bearing the following inscription, and also the coat of arms mentioned above:

Here lyeth the body of

Richard Sears

son of Liut. Sayers Sears

and Grandson of Richard

the Pilgrim

Born 1663 and died

Aug. 43 years.

Beneath this stone the empty casket lies

The polished jewel brightens in the skies.

On the foot of the stone is the emblem of eternity, wings upholding a sphere, and Sears. 1707. S.

Dr. W. Argyle Watson has returned from New York and is occupying his residence on Spring and John streets for the summer.

President Grant is very low and can live but a few days. He was carried to Mount McGregor early in the week.

Children's Services.

Children's Day was observed at the Thames street M. E. church last Saturday in an exceedingly pleasant manner. The afternoon service consisted of interesting and appropriate addresses, while in the evening the children of the Sunday School gave a literary and musical concert, which was attended by a more than full house. This entertainment was of a highly interesting and instructive character.

The Sunday evening dress-parades at Fort Adams were begun for the season last Sabbath. Quite a number of spectators were present from the city though not so many as attend later in the season. Those wishing to attend these parades should not forget that boats, handsomely equipped pleasure boats, in charge of thorough seamen, are constantly in waiting at Kinsley's wharf. The parade occurs at six o'clock.

Mrs. Elizabeth M. White, who is now over eighty years of age, is seriously ill at her residence on Church street.

Mrs. Fish, known to the theatrical world as Jennie Benson, is in town.

Overlooked.

The revisers of the Old Testament, in their preface to that work, make the statement that the word "its" does not occur in the Bible of 1611. A critic, however, with an eye sharper than theirs and than those of both Cruden and Young, in whose concordances it does not appear, has succeeded in finding the verbal mite in Leviticus xxv, chapter, 5th verse. "That which groweth of its own accord?" &c. The question of the New York Independent in regard to this matter, "How could the revisers have overlooked it?" Seems pertinent, and the fact certainly is curious, unaccountably so.

The Czar of Russia is to be crowned king of Siberia. He is already the supreme monarch of that country, which contains a population of five millions, mainly made up of exiles and their descendants. Siberia has vast resources, which have been scarcely touched as yet. It is supposed to be the Czar's purpose to organize Siberia into a great kingdom, which shall strengthen the empire by the material aid it will give. And it may be that he sees in the future the utilization of this country as a base from which further acquisitions to Russian territory are to be made.

Miss Mand Howe has been the belle of the season at New Orleans, where she has been very prominent in private theatricals, her last appearance being on June 6, when she played Portia before a large and fashionable audience.

The Queen and Lord Salsbury seem to have considerable trouble in forming a cabinet. The conservatives are not over anxious to take office.

Special White Mountain Excursions.

Among their Twelve Grand July Excursions, Messrs. Raymond and Whitcomb announce three special White Mountain trips for July 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285,

New Advertisements.

INSTANTANEOUS!
Groups
of
LAWN TENNIS,
CROQUET,
BASE BALL,

and all other Popular Out-Door Games.
Taken as natural as life, either at residence
or at my Photo Parlor.

Holloway,
Cor. Thames and Marlboro Streets.

PROTECT YOUR HARVEST
and yourselves with
IMPLEMENT
TO GATHER IT.

With Pure Paris Green and the mixture,
I am well stocked and will sell as low as the law-
est and will guarantee its purity.

DOLES' INSECT DESTROYER,
HELBORNE, SULPHUR,
WHALE OIL SOAP,

the Best Disinfectant in the State. Chloride
Line, Air-Slashed and Sprayed. Large
Lawn and Garden sprayer this season June 1st.
The repairs are of great importance to
the buyers of implements. I have a good
stock of parts for all the Field and Lawn
Mowers, Rakes, Tedders, and Farm implements.

Turner's, with an experience of 10 years, I can
guarantee satisfaction.

For New Goods I offer the
Clipper, Champion, Buckeye and Wood's
MOWERS.

American and Thomas TEDDERS.
Tiger and Thomas RAKES,

Also the CHAMPION, a new Rake for this sec-
tion of the country.

These I offer to set up, deliver and guarantee
to suit the most particular. A number of sec-
ond-hand tools in this line at low prices.

Farm, Garden and Lawn Supplies'

Hardware, Wooden Ware,

Paints, Brushes, Whips,

Chamomiles, etc.

Remember when you buy Pure Rubber
Hose that will wear for more than a season,
buy of me for 7 cents and upward. The only
complete house in the city of these Wares.

George A. Weaver's,

19 and 23 Broadway.

Newport & Wickford

Railroad and Steamboat Co.

1885 Summer Arrangement. 1885

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1885.

Steamer Eolus

Leaves Commercial Wharf, Newport, five
times daily as follows:

7:00 A. M.—Connecting at Wickford with
trains for Kingston, Westerly, Stonington,
New London, also with trains due at Providence
at 9:10 and New York at 3:30 P. M.

11:00 A. M.—Arrives at Providence, New York Ex-
press, New London, New Haven, New
York; also with trains for Hartford, Spring-
field, Albany and the West, and with trains
due in Providence at 1:10 and Boston at 3:30 P. M.

Passengers arrive in New York at 4:30 P. M.

2:00 P. M.—For New York, connecting with
Newport Express, drawing room car from
Wickford Landing for Kingston, Westerly,
Stonington, New London, New Haven, New
York, arriving in New York at 3:30 P. M.

4:45 P. M.—Connecting with Express leaving
New York at 1:00 P. M., due at Providence at
4:30 P. M., and reaching New York at 6:30 A. M.

6:21 A. M.—In arrival of train from New
London and Stonington, Westerly and Kings-
ton for Wickford and Newport; also Kings-
ton Special from Providence, 7:30 A. M., ar-
riving at Wickford at 9:45 A. M.

11:20 A. M.—On arrival of connecting train
leaving New York at 5:00 A. M., Stamford, New
Haven, New London, Stonington, Westerly
and Kingston, also with train leaving Provi-
dence at 1:15 A. M., arrive at Newport at
11:20 A. M., and reaching New York at 6:30 A. M.

Returning, will leave Wickford Junction,
7:00 A. M. (Sunday included) on arrival of
train from Providence, 6:30 A. M., New Haven,
New London, and reaching Newport at 6:20 A. M.

6:21 A. M.—In arrival of train from New
London and Stonington, Westerly and Kings-
ton for Wickford and Newport; also Kings-
ton Special from Providence, 7:30 A. M., ar-
riving at Wickford at 9:45 A. M.

11:20 A. M.—On arrival of connecting train
leaving New York at 5:00 A. M., Stamford, New
Haven, New London, Stonington, Westerly
and Kingston, also with train leaving Provi-
dence at 1:15 A. M., arrive at Newport at
11:20 A. M., and reaching New York at 6:30 A. M.

* * * * *

2:00 P. M.—On arrival of Newport Express
train leaving New York at 1:00 P. M., due in
Newport at 2:30 P. M.

Connecting with Providence daily, viz.: from
Newport at 7:00 and 10:00 A. M., and 4:00 and
11:00 P. M.; and Providence at 12:30, 7:30 and
11:30 A. M., 2:30 and 6:20 P. M.

* * * * *

These trains will not stop at Belleville or
Wickford.

Limited Ticket to Providence, 75c.

THEO. WARREN,
Superintendent.

6-13

Old Colony Railroad.

WEEK-DAY TRAINS.

ON and after Monday, June 22, 1885, trains
leave Newport for Boston as follows:

7:30, 10:20 A. M., 2:30, 4:30 P. M., RETURN, 8:30,

11:40 A. M., 3:30, 4:45, 6:00 P. M., RETURN, 7:30,

7:30, 8:30 P. M., Coal Mine, 7:25,

10:20 A. M., 2:30 P. M., RETURN, 9:00, 10:57

A. M., 2:00, 5:30 P. M., Bristol Ferry,

7:25, 10:20 A. M., 2:30 P. M., RETURN, 8:00, 10:23

A. M., 2:00, 5:30 P. M., RETURN, 8:00, 10:45 A. M.,

1:00, 5:30 P. M., Fall River, 7:30, 7:50,

10:20 A. M., 2:30, 4:30 P. M., RETURN, 8:40,

10:30 A. M., 1:40, 5:25, 5:30, 7:15 P. M., TAUNTON,

7:25, 8:30 P. M., RETURN, 8:45, 10:45 P. M., RETURN,

(Coal Mine), 7:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:00,

6:00, 11:30 P. M., DEPTON STREET, 4:30 P. M.,

MIDDLEBURY, 7:30, 10:20 A. M., 2:30 P. M.,

RETURN, 6:00, 9:30 A. M., 3:30, 6:00 P. M.,

Cape Cod, 7:30, 10:20 A. M., 2:30 P. M.,

Plymouth, 7:30, 10:20 A. M., 2:30 P. M.,

1:00, 5:30 P. M., PROVIDENCE, 7:30, 10:20 P. M.,

RETURN, 6:00, 9:30 A. M., 4:30 P. M., LOWELL,

2:30 P. M., Fitchburg, and stations on

Northern Division, 7:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M., OAK

BUSH, 7:30, 10:20 A. M., 2:30 P. M., NANTUCKET,

1:00, 5:30 P. M.

Sunday trains leave Newport for Fall River,
Taunton, New Haven, Stoughton, Randolph and
Boston at 6:00 P. M.

* * * * *

BORN FROM FALL RIVER.

J. H. FRENCH, Gen'l Manager.

J. H. JORDAN, Ag't. Newport.

6-20

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY,

WARRINGTON, 1885.

WHEREAS by satisfactory evidence pre-
sented to the undersigned it has been

made to appear that "The Newport National
Bank" in the City of Newport in the County of
Newport and state of Rhode Island have com-
plied with all the requirements of the Act of Con-
gress to extend the National Banking As-
sociation to extend their corporate existence
and for other purposes approved July 12, 1882.

Now, therefore, I, Henry W. Cannon,

Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby cer-
tify that the said bank is entitled to the same
privileges as any national bank.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my
seal of office this 16th day of June 1885.

H. W. CANNON,

Comptroller of the Currency.

SEAL.

No. 1402.

6-20

Miscellaneous.

LIVERY SUITS!

Coachmen's Livery
Suits in Black,
Green and Blue,
FROM
ROGERS, PEET & CO.

PISK, CLARK & FLAGG'S

Driving Gloves.
COACHMEN'S SILK HATS,
COLLARS AND TIES:
ORDERS TAKEN FOR

BICYCLE SUITS
AT—

J. P. TAYLOR'S,
189 THAMES STREET.

HAYING
AND
HARVESTING TOOLS.

WELL BUCKETS, Axle Grease, Machine
Oil, Paints, Chalks, and a full line of
farming goods.
No one raising fowls can afford to be without

the

Self-Feeding

CHICKEN FOUNTAIN,
Only 25c. For Sale by

WILLIAM J. LYNCH,
Cor. Washington Sq. and Duke St.
6-13

ENTIRE NEW STOCK
—OF—

Men's and Boys' Spring Cloth-

ing, Hats and Furnishings Goods.

at lower prices than ever before.

COACHMEN'S COLLARS (E & W)

SCARFS (Pisk, Clark & Flagg)

DRIVING GLOVES (Pisk, Clark & Flagg)

—AT—

Bennett's New Store

159

Thames Street.

(Near the BOSTON STORE).

H. W. Ladd & Co.

UNEQUALLED ATTRACTIONS

IN

Spring & Summer

WRAPS.

Positive bargains to close this, the most suc-
cessful season we ever knew.

\$6.00 EACH.

Ladies' Cloth Wraps, in light and medium
shades, fine garments, triumped with Chemic
Prints; sold early in the season at \$8.00 and up
to \$12.50; now marked

\$15.00 EACH.

WHITE SUITS—Our selection of White Suits
the season, ranging in price from \$5.00 to
\$20.00 each, comprises many bargains unequalled
by any house in New England.

Connected by telephone.

Centennial Tea Co.

95. THAMES ST. 95.

READ'S BLOCK.

Headquarters for celebrated brands

of Havana Cigars.

NOTICE.

WOOD'S

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

WEST BROADWAY,

Cornelius Collins st., near Steens Planing Mill

Where I have on hand and making to order

BUSINESS AND ORDER WAGONS

of all kinds, with or without Top.

Also two-horse Lumber Wagons, at the lowest prices for first class work, old Wagons

taken on exchange. Having experience of about 30 years in the business, and doing all

business, due competition in work or price,

as my work has proved to be the best.

</

Farm and Family

Poultry Notes.

Charcoal made of wood does not answer the purpose, since it has no taste of food, is not attractive to fowls and is seldom eaten. If, however, any one will put an ear of ripe corn into the fire until the grains are well charred, and then shell off the corn and throw it to the flock, he will see how eager the fowls are for it.

Rake the lawn mowings every time the grass is cut, and shower the short, juicy, fresh blades over the floors or ground of your pens, where the poultry may be confined. Every morsel will be eagerly devoured by the chickens.

Vernin upon the wood work of the fowl-house, the walls, perchers and nest boxes are best killed by an application of whitewash, which not only destroys these pests but at the same time leaves the premises light, sweet and clean. Carbolic acid is sometimes combined with the whitewash in the proportion of an ounce to a gallon of lime and water. Whitewash pure and simple, however, amply sufficient.

To have eggs in plenty the year around save the earliest hatched for laying. Give as great a variety of food as possible, and as much as they will eat. Give green and animal food in the winter, and keep the hens quiet and comfortable. Fresh and clean water is indispensable.

The most desirable eggs for setting are those the freshest laid. A liberal daily sprinkling of tepid water upon them when incubation is near its accomplishment, say a week before hatching, is an aid to the free issue of the chicks at maturity.

Nest boxes may be made sixteen to eighteen inches square, raised two feet above the ground or floor of the house. In front of these should be fastened a shelf, say eight inches wide, upon which the hen can mount easily to enter to lay. Keep these boxes always supplied with clean hay or short straw.

In pleasant weather two meals a day in addition to what they will get foraging will be sufficient for turkeys until fall, when, if they are intended for Thanksgiving, they should be fed all they will eat at least three times a day with a variety of food. Boiled pumpkins with meal makes a dish much relished by them.

The most important point in the matter of increased egg production consists in thoroughly domesticating the fowls. Feeding the fowls from the hand with meat occasionally, their eagerness for which overcomes their timidity, insures good results. It is a good plan to break up fresh bones for them daily, which not only increases the production of eggs, but assists materially in familiarizing the fowls with their attendant. To insure their domesticity fowls should be cared for to such a degree that the owner's attentions will be largely reconized and appreciated.

Where the beginner has as many blooded fowls as he wishes in his building, and yet would be glad to add to his number other fowls for laying, to be kept in the same flock, we would suggest that all fears concerning the purity of his stock may be assayed by the following practice: If, for instance, the full-bloods are Light Brahmans, and the hens selected to make up the required number are Grade Brahmans or Cochins, it will at once appear that to identify the pure eggs will be difficult, if not impossible, for they are all of the same color. If, however, Leghorns, Ildians or any hens that produce white eggs are placed in with the Brahmans, the identity of the eggs will be known at once. Thus the purity of the blooded fowls will be constantly maintained, and the supply of eggs for culinary purposes increased.

Many eggs left in a hen's nest tend to induce sitting. Where a large number of fowls is kept a two-story fowl-house is excellent. Hens should be killed when three years old, as they lay a less number of eggs every year after the third.

Blow Persian insect powder through the hen's feathers with a small bellows. She will brood her chickens soon after, and in twenty minutes all the lice will have left her family. To avoid the presence of these vermin altogether, use the powder freely in the nests when the hens are sitting. Fumigate the henhouses in June. Wash out the old nests and clean the roosts. Keep the young stock out of doors at night as well as during the day. Give them well-sheltered perches upon which they may roost, but let them have free air now for four months to come. They will grow harder, more robust and be healthier for it.

When convenient, chickens should be allowed full liberty to run about at this season. They grow better thus and will thrive much better than it is possible when penned up. During the summer, when the fowls must be shut up on account of their roving and mischief-doing, much of the ill effect of their imprisonment may be avoided if they are let out and watched for a short time at evening.

A healthy fowl will drink fifteen to twenty times per day, and in a close coop, or in hot weather, still oftener. Therefore, when fowls are shipped, all possible pains should be taken to properly fasten water cups in their cages.

Avoid stuffing to fitness the aged breeders. They only require what is necessary in a light diet to keep them in good health. Naturally all the Asiatic breeds are inclined to fatten internally in hot weather. This must be avoided; while it is desirable that they should retain their flesh well, yet they do not need to be fattened. Do not he in a hurry to crowd the young chicks of the heavier breeds on to the roosts. Let them stay in the nursing coops until they outgrow them. These coops may be moved to a fresh spot every night of the week.

and they will always be fresh and clean inside.

Some animal food is useful for chickens. The crumbs and scraps from the table, and the parings and waste of the vegetables, all of which generally go into the garbage barrel, will be relished by the hens and form an important factor in the manufacture of fresh eggs. Guinea fowls will keep bugs and insects off garden vines. They will not scratch like other fowls or harm the most delicate plants.—Poultry World.

Grape Phylloxera.

"Have you got the Phylloxera?" is the question that is introduced by one gardener to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera. I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

more experience in grape growing than what I have had, in reply to which I say that I do not know the Phylloxera.

I am then asked to go into the vineyard to another every spring especially when they are about to start their vines. This question has been put to me on more than one occasion by different gardeners who have had

Miscellaneous.

Everything New.

CARPENTERS, CABINET MAKERS, BOAT BUILDERS, and all interested in the Wood Working Business

LOOK! READ! COME! and see for Yourselves.

The old building owned and occupied by Mr. A. G. Greene which was destroyed by fire on the 14th of March, 1885, has been rebuilt on the old site and is now second to no mill of its size in New England, for the carrying on of the business.

Turning, Sawing, Planing and Moulding Business.

Having been in the full business many years we feel we know the wants of the trade, and machinery being the best, no expense having been spared in getting the most perfect and improved in the market afford, we can furnish the public with greater products in better class of material than is offered in Newport, and at prices to compete with New York and Boston markets.

GREENE BROS.

GEO. A. GREENE. FRED. GREENE.

Special Announcement.

IMPORTANT Medical Notice!

Drs. Jordan & Jacques,

Principals of the Parisian Scientific Institute and Museum of Anatomy; 885 Washington street, Boston, Mass., and authors of the well-known treatise "Practical Anatomy," will receive their patients in those days of consulting them, that they have opened an office at Newport, R. I., where one may be consulted every

TUESDAY,

AT

334 Thames Street, cor. Cannon St.

Dr. JORDIN & JACQUES have for the past twenty years made a specialty of all

DISEASES OF MEIN.

Also all cases of Nervous and Physical Debility. Exhausted Vitality and general Functional Derangements, and can ensure to those consulting them a speedy, safe and permanent cure.

Office hours: 11 to 2 and 5 to 8,

EVERY TUESDAY, AT

334 THAMES ST.

CORNER OF CANNON ST.,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Residence and office 19 Joy St., Boston, Mass.

1885. SUMMER 1885.

JUST RECEIVED

A Large Line of

New Carpets, Oil Cloths, Straw Mattings, also Wall Papers,

of which we have the largest Stock we have ever shown comprising, an almost endless variety.

Lincrustas—

Walton

During the past year we have sold large quantities of this beautiful decorative material and have at present a full line of samples of the same.

Wm. C. Cozzens & Co.,

No. 129 THAMES STREET.

March 14, 1885.

ENGLISH

"Compressed Charcoal!"

STONEWARE FILTERS.

The most powerful, rapid and effective filter manufactured. Established in England for over half a century.

These Filters are universally adopted by the British Government and the various lines of ocean steamers. All disease caused by drinking impure water are avoided by the use of these filters.

We have the English Glass Filters.

For Sale only by the Importer's Agent.

WM. K. COVELL, JR.,

163 Thames Street.

Dearer in Choice Housefurnishing Goods.

5-9-9-9

THE

Best Work.

AT

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Don't fail to call early for any up-holstery work, House Decorations, Window Shades, Furniture Repairing, Making over of Mattresses, &c., that you may desire.

Furniture made to order of any kind.

GEO. NASON,

JOHN STREET

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

28

Lime Baking Powders Must Go.

Official Expressions—"Royal" found to be the only absolutely pure baking powder.

Governor Hill, of New York (says a reporter of the *N. Y. Tribune*), says: "I have been astonished lately at the extent of the adulteration of food. It would seem that every thing we eat is adulterated. * * This adulteration of groceries is becoming a national evil—one that we shall have to adopt severe means to check."

The machinery of the law cannot be put at work too speedily or too vigorously against this wholesale adulteration of the things we eat. Both the health and the pockets of the people demand protection.

There is no article of food in general use more wickedly adulterated than baking powder. The New York State Board of Health has analyzed 84 different brands purchased in the State, and found most of them to contain alum or lime, many to such an extent as to render them seriously objectionable for use in food.

The sale of adulterated baking powders has been prohibited by statute in several States. It will be in the interests of the public health when their sale is made a misdemeanor everywhere, and the penalties of the law are rigidly enforced.

The only baking powder yet found by chemical analysis to be entirely free from lime and absolutely pure is the "Royal." This perfect purity results from the exclusive use of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent processes, which totally remove from it the tartrate of lime and other impurities. The cost of this chemically pure cream of tartar is much greater than any other. The high grade of the Royal Baking Powder has been fully established by official chemists.

Prof. Love, who made the analysis of baking powders for the New York State Board of Health, as well as for the Government, certifies to the purity and wholesomeness of the "Royal."

Prof. H. A. Mott, late Government chemist, says: "It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure."

Dr. E. H. Barley, chemist of the Brooklyn Department of Health, says (April 24, 1885): "I have recently analyzed samples of the Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the stores of this city, and find it free from lime in any form."

Prof. McMurrane, chief chemist U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., says: "The chemical tests to which I have submitted the Royal Baking Powder prove it perfectly healthful, and free from every deleterious substance."

Bread, cake, biscuits, etc., prepared with Royal Baking Powder will be lighter, sweeter, and more wholesome than if made with any other baking powder or leavening agent.

Newport County News. MIDDLETOWN.

At the Court of Probate held in this town on Monday, the petition for the appointment of William J. C. Chase, as Administrator on the estate of Mary J. Bowler came up for consideration. Objection being made to the granting of the petition it was continued to the 3d Monday of July next.

The Administrator's second account with the estate of Benjamin Sweet was continued to the same time.

The petition of John B. Ward for letters of administration on the estate of his wife, Ann Sarah Ward, and an account of the estate of Gideon Anthony with the estate of Philip Anthony presented by the Administrator of said Gideon, were referred to the third Monday of July and notice thereof directed to the court.

In Town Council, William Lovis Tilley, Trial Justice, was directed to give bond to the General Treasurer, as provided by law in the sum of \$500. With James T. Peckham and William H. Sherman as sureties thereon.

The Trial Justice was voted an annual salary of \$500.00 in addition to the fees allowed by law.

A regular session of the Justice Court for the transaction of civil business, was appointed to be held at the Town Hall on the first Monday of each calendar month at one o'clock P. M.

George A. Brown, Town surveyor was authorized to ascertain by survey the true boundary line of certain highways, some of which have been encroached upon by adjoining proprietors.

A resolution was passed requiring the Newport Water Works to complete the piece of road at Green End, now for a long time remaining in an unfinished state.

A petition was presented purporting to come from the Board of Health of Newport, praying for the adoption of measures to prevent the contamination of the waters of Easton's Pond, by prohibiting the spreading of manure on land the drainage whereof tends to the said Pond. No action was taken upon the petition. An order for \$80.02 was granted George A. Brown to pay Middletown's part of the expense of the repairs last made on the stone Bridge at Howland's Ferry.

Other accounts to the amount of \$55.50 were ordered paid.

Mr. Joseph H. Ward, son of John B., has been appointed by the R. I. State Census Board, enumerator for this town.

JAMESTOWN.

GENERAL NOTES.—The hotels on this Island are now all in operation for the season of 1885, and the present status is that more rooms are engaged at these establishments for the full season than a year ago, and fewer cottages are rented.

Among those who have engaged rooms at the Conanicut Park Hotel are Gen. William Ames and family, Mr. Charles Fletcher and family, and Mr. S. W. Barker, of Providence; Mr. H. R. Hinckley's family, of Northampton, Mass.; Mr. A. M. Bullard and family, of Boston, and Mr. S. Arthur Bent, Superintendent of the Public Schools of Clinton, Mass. On Tuesday, Mr. Richard J. Arnold, of Providence, registered at this hotel preparatory to taking possession of his cottage.

Mr. J. P. Vernon and family, of Providence, and Rev. John B. Brackett and wife, arrived at the Gardner House on Tuesday.

The Providence and Newport steam-boats, of the Continental line, will have a touch at the Park wharf daily.

Mr. Charles W. Wharton and family, of Philadelphia, have arrived at their cottage.

PORTSMOUTH.

IN BRIEF.—Mr. Thomas R. Hazard who has been living since August last with his son Barclay, in Santa Barbara, Cal., has returned to his home "Vaucluse."

The battery stationed at Fort Adams, passed through this town on Wednesday morning, on its return to the Fort, from Framingham, Mass., where they have been camping out for several days.

Potato sets are in bloom and the new potatoes will be in the market.

There are very handsome fields of potatoes, and some are very meagre.

The farmers have been very busy with their hoeing, of late, and the warm sun has been very effective in killing the weeds.

Mowing will soon be in order, but the severity of last winter will have a tendency to lighten the hay crop, in some localities.

A gentle rain would be very beneficial to vegetation, particularly the gardens. It would also make the traveling much more comfortable, as the dust is very thick on the newly mowed roads.

A romance in real life excites interest in connection with the marriage of W. W. Converse president of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company New Haven, and Miss Belle Spencer of Hartford. About thirty years ago Mr. Converse was a mechanic in Hartford, and became engaged to Miss Spencer, but her parents opposed the match because the young man was poor and had no future prospects. The engagement was broken off, and Mr. Converse went to New Haven, where he married a Miss Pardee, a relative of the Winchesters, and later he became connected with the Winchester concern, which has since grown to great proportions, and he is now a wealthy man and at his head.

His wife died a few years ago, leaving him without children. A few months ago he learned that Miss Spencer, whom he had heard ten years before was dead, was still living in Hartford and he went there and called on her. They had not seen each other for over twenty years. At that visit the old love was rekindled and marriage agreed upon. A few days ago a modest wedding took place, and the bridal couple, whose years run into the fifties, left Hartford for a short journey.

Mrs. Sophronia Pierce of Chesterfield, formerly Miss Mann of Smithfield, R. I., was 100 years old yesterday. She retains her mental faculties.

Capt. Henry F. Jencks of Pawtucket, is building some handsome drinking fountains. In a few days he will ship one to Newport and also one to Wellesley, Mass. At present he is building an ice drinking fountain for Concord, N. H.

I Have Always Paid Right.

For a house to live in. This year I have half paid for a cottage, with money which before

MASSACHUSETTS.

Nick Hathaway's Dogs.

The Boston record which appears to know what it is talking about gives the following amusing account of the New Postmaster of Fall River and his dogs. It says:

Nick Hathaway, democratic postmaster of Fall River, is very fond of dogs, and says that the more he knows of them the better he likes dogs. He is supposed to have any number of these animals, but the public appearances of his kennel are confined to a handsome English setter, which has won several prizes, and a little Scotch terrier with a bell and an investigative disposition. Mr. Hathaway seldom appears on the street without both of these dogs. As he strolls down Main street to his office, with his unlighted cigar in the corner of his mouth and his cane punching the sidewalk, you would know in an instant that the man was an important man and that his dogs fully appreciate the fact. They roam around with a charming ownership of the town, and when Mr. Hathaway stops, as he often does, to talk politics with somebody, the terrier investigates for the thousandth time everything in the neighborhood.

When Mr. Hathaway was appointed to the Post Office, his dogs were appointed, too. It was supposed to be a clear case of "Love me, love my dogs," with Grover Cleveland. The dogs had spent many happy hours in the Post Office corridors in days gone by, while their master talked politics, and knew the place thoroughly. They settled down to quiet possession of the entire building. Before long, however, they discovered that their jurisdiction was contested, certainly except as to the bottom floor of the building and possibly as to that. Captain James Brady, collector of customs, a republican and a one-legged veteran soldier, still holds sway, and is likely to do so. The politicians somehow cannot touch him, and he strikes his long gray beard in security. When the postmaster's dogs took possession Collector Brady began to regard them as offensive partisans. The more they persecuted about the building and the higher they ascended the stairs, the higher his wrath grew, and finally he made a formal complaint to the authorities at Washington, and requested the enforcement of some regulation which is supposed to exist aimed against the occupation of government buildings by dogs. Captain Brady was successful in his application, and an order was received from Washington directing the removal of the dogs from the government building.

Since then, though the postmaster's dogs' visits to various portions of the building have become less frequent, all has not been peaceful there. The relations between Postmaster Hathaway and Captain Brady have become seriously strained. They met on the stairway yesterday, and a controversy ensued. Mr. Hathaway told Captain Brady that he was untruthful. The Captain denied that he had ever been untruthful except on one occasion. He admitted that he had once told a lie, and that was when he had called Mr. Hathaway a gentleman. The Postmaster told Captain Brady that if he (Brady) had two legs that he (Hathaway) would snap his face. Captain Brady instantly waived the matter of having only one leg, but Postmaster Hathaway proceeded no further, and the interview was at an end.

The latest phase of the matter is that Mr. Hathaway has ordered Captain Brady to remove the night watchman from the room in the lower hallway of the Custom House and Post Office, claiming that the lower part of the building should be used for post office purposes only. Mr. McGuinness, the watchman, says it makes no difference to him whether he occupies the room, which commands a view of almost the entire interior of the building, or not. Says he, "You know as well as any person in the city whether I have done my duty, and whether the room is good for my purpose. I can keep a sharp lookout all the time from there, but of course I can give it up." Captain says the Treasury Department will straighten the matter, and Postmaster Hathaway is of the opinion that the Post Office Department has its rights.

In the meantime, the settler and tenant continue their journeys up and down Main street. The eyes of Fall River are upon them.

A new company is organizing at Fitchburg for the manufacture of fancy dress fabrics. A mill will be built to hold about 300 looms, together with engine house, etc. When in full operation about 250 hands will be employed. The Sentinel expects this to be one of Fitchburg's best industries.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Bears are unusually common in the upper portion of the State. Seven were recently seen in one day in Lancaster, and at East Stratford they have killed numerous sheep. Many people are engaged in hunting them.

Prof. Hitchcock of Dartmouth College will spend his summer vacation in the volcanic regions of Mexico.

CONNECTICUT.

A romance in real life excites interest in connection with the marriage of W. W. Converse president of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company New Haven, and Miss Belle Spencer of Hartford. About thirty years ago Mr. Converse was a mechanic in Hartford, and became engaged to Miss Spencer, but her parents opposed the match because the young man was poor and had no future prospects. The engagement was broken off, and Mr. Converse went to New Haven, where he married a Miss Pardee, a relative of the Winchesters, and later he became connected with the Winchester concern, which has since grown to great proportions, and he is now a wealthy man and at his head.

His wife died a few years ago, leaving him without children. A few months ago he learned that Miss Spencer, whom he had heard ten years before was dead, was still living in Hartford and he went there and called on her. They had not seen each other for over twenty years. At that visit the old love was rekindled and marriage agreed upon. A few days ago a modest wedding took place, and the bridal couple, whose years run into the fifties, left Hartford for a short journey.

Capt. Henry F. Jencks of Pawtucket, is building some handsome drinking fountains. In a few days he will ship one to Newport and also one to Wellesley, Mass. At present he is building an ice drinking fountain for Concord, N. H.

I Have Always Paid Right.

For a house to live in. This year I have half paid for a cottage, with money which before

Deaths.

In this city, 13th Inst., Abby H. Hazard, daughter of the late Thomas H. and Abby Robt. Hazard, aged 55 years, 1 month and 20 days.

In this city, 13th Inst., Jerry Brown, aged 57 years.

In this city, 16th Inst., Avis C. Munifort in her 70th year.

In this city, 16th Inst., Thomas Wood, aged 50 years and 3 months.

In this city, 16th Inst., John J. son of Patrick and Margaret Carroll, aged 23 years.

In New Orleans on Sunday, June 17th, 1885, at 12 o'clock P. M., Mrs. Eliza H. Lawrence, beloved wife of the late Dr. James Lovis, aged 40 years, and a native of New Orleans, La.

New Advertisements.

For Sale.

COTTAGE NO. 11 Pond Avenue, eight rooms, Lot 16, 100x100 feet. House nearly new and in good condition. Inquire of WM. F. WILBOUR, or on the premises.

6-20

WILLIAM F. WILBOUR,
THOMAS BURLINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

6-20

THOMAS BURLINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

6-20